

SILVER MEN WISH HARMONY.

They Begin to Recognize an Election Follows the Convention.

BOIES' BOOM ASSUMES PROMINENCE.

The Iowa Ex-Governor Makes a Short Visit to Chicago-McLean's Friends Confident-Mass-Meeting of Gold Men-Anaconda to Matthews.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The climax of today's anti-convention developments was the mass-meeting of the gold men in the auditorium this evening. The speakers of ex-Governor Gray, of Delaware, and District-Attorney Fellows, of New York, were vigorous and rough in their denunciation of the silver men. The silver men, however, were not taking on the silver question, but they stopped short of suggesting a remedy of any plan by which the sound-money advocates could be given the current now setting so strongly against them.

FREE SILVER AND PROTECTION.

Nearly all the leading Republican delegates at St. Louis declared that their States were sold for free silver and protection. Governor Russell seized upon this point and asserted that if Republican protection was right in principle, then silver protection was equally so, but if protection was wrong in principle, so was silver protection. He was not alone in this. Many of the delegates declared that they were not in the convention to discuss the silver question, but to discuss the question of protection. They were not alone in this. Many of the delegates declared that they were not in the convention to discuss the silver question, but to discuss the question of protection.

BOIES VISITS CHICAGO.

He Declines to Give His Reasons for Violation of Convention. CHICAGO, ILL., July 4.—Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa, reached Chicago this morning from his home at Waterloo and went at once to the Palmer House. A reporter for the Southern Associated Press found him and was given a pleasant reception.

THE BOIES ROOM.

In the constantly changing estimates as to the probabilities of success of the various candidates, the boom of the Iowa ex-governor, Boies, assumed much prominence today. It transpired that the cause of the day that the silver men brought the silver question to Chicago was closely connected with the reported result in the ranks of the Illinois delegation against the alleged dictatorial policy of Governor Altgeld. It is asserted that the leadership of Governor William F. Bland, of Missouri, in the Illinois delegation had been obtained for the Iowa man.

TALK OF CANDIDACY.

The Democratic Free-Silver Men Being Temporarily Disunited. CHICAGO, ILL., July 4.—The arrival of Governor Boies in Chicago this morning has caused a perceptible change of opinion among his supporters. The Iowa boom appears to be holding its own. The ex-governor's workers are busy as ever, and more in evidence than with his previous here they await only for the opportunity to start a demonstration in his favor to bring into line those who have no particular preference among the candidates. The Boies men, however, are showing a very comfortable state of feeling. They appear to be more confident than the supporters of any of the other candidates, and are making the greatest outward show. One interesting thing about the trend of events today is that all eyes are on a very cleverly state of mind. Teller and Matthews are being brought into great prominence and friends of the Colorado man are insisting more strenuously than ever that he is in the race.

SENATOR CARTER'S LATENT.

His Free-Silver Man is Nominally He Will Save the Stump for Him. CHICAGO, ILL., July 4.—Senator Thomas H. Carter passed through Chicago with his family last night, on his way to Montana. His son is sick, and Senator Carter is anxious to get him home.

THE SECOND BEST DESIGN.

(Drawn by D. Wiley Anderson, of this city.)

PLAN OF THE CHURCH.

The plan of the building is especially pleasing to the committee, as it provides for the simplest light and ventilation of the basement floor of the edifice. It

THE GRACE-STREET BAPTISTS

The Accepted Design for Their New Church Edifice.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED BUILDING.

It Will Probably be Built of Granite, and Will be a Model of Comfort and Convenience—The Successful Architect, Mr. Anderson's Design.

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The congregation was left without a home by this calamity, and for a time were forced to worship in other churches, also leaves abundance of space at the northwest corner of the lot for putting the heating apparatus underground and entirely outside of the walls of the building, thus practically removing every danger of the destruction of the house by fire.

The committee has been very anxious to gratify the wish of the friends of the church who live in the neighborhood that the new building should be set back as far from Grace street as possible. Mr. Jennings, the architect, sympathizes with their wishes, and will do all in his power to meet them. Under his plan the church will be five feet back from Grace street. In the basement of the new church the arrangement will be peculiarly fine. In addition to the long Sunday-school room proper, there will be ten rooms for Bible classes, parlors, &c.

The auditorium will seat nine hundred on the floor. The pulpit will be in the northeast corner, and will have behind it the baptistry, the grand organ, and space for a quartette choir and choral choir. This choir space will be arranged on either side of the pulpit. On this will also be the pastor's study, with several Bible classes and robing rooms.

The galleries will not be so heavy as in the previous building, but they will be unusually convenient and attractive. If the original plan is carried out, they

will hold nearly four hundred persons. The architect hopes that the church can be built of granite, without exceeding the figures specified by the committee, but if granite should prove too expensive, the committee will use a pretty style of brick. It is hoped that the plans will be ready for bidders by July 25th.

It is understood that the cost limit for the building, without furniture, decorations, and sundry organs, is \$45,000. The number of cash and subscriptions now in hand aggregate \$20,115. The committee, at Dr. Hatcher's suggestion, are determined not to proceed with the erection of the building until assured of its ability to secure \$25,000. The Finance Committee is now studying the problem of arranging for the extra \$3,885 needed.

It is not possible to say what the final expense of fitting up will be. The cost of the furniture and decorations of the building, including the organ, was about \$11,000, but it is hoped that they can be gotten for less.

Over \$2,000 has been contributed by the congregation of Grace-Street Baptist church, the people of Richmond donated \$750, and \$1,250 was raised outside of Richmond. Dr. Hatcher has a number of invitations to go out to district associations during the summer, and has taken upon himself the task of getting \$2,000 from the country Baptists. He hopes, also, to receive still further help from Richmond and other places.

THE SUCCESSFUL ARCHITECT. Mr. A. B. Jennings, the successful ar-

chitect, is a resident of New York city. He has given his life to his profession. While he has not devoted himself exclusively to the ecclesiastical branch of architecture, he has planned many of the elegant church edifices of Northern and Eastern States. Not a member of the committee had ever seen him when he was invited to enter the competition, and he had never heard his name until it was mentioned to them by Dr. Hatcher,

who learned of him by accident from a friend in Providence, Rhode Island.

MR. ANDERSON'S DESIGN. The Handsome Plan Which Was Adjudged Second Best.

The design submitted by Mr. D. Wiley Anderson, of this city, which was adjudged by the Design Committee to be the second best of the seven submitted, provides for a building with basement, main Sunday-school room, occupying the entire lot on the corner of Grace and Foushee streets, except alley-spaces on the north and east sides, and a space of eight feet on Grace street and six feet on Foushee. The set-back on Grace street was intended to keep it in line with the residences on that square, and not mar the beauty and comfort of adjacent homes. The basement is devoted to Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, with numerous class-rooms, deacons'-room, library and toilet-rooms, all of which are arranged to open into the main Sunday-school room.

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The auditorium is amphitheatrical in form, with a pulpit in the northeast corner, opposite the principal corner entrance, on Grace street, with concentric aisles and a large central aisle, and doors slightly inclined or dishd from all sides towards the rostrum, and having a seating capacity of about 322 persons, with a gallery on three sides capable of seating about three hundred and fifty persons.

The organ and choir are immediately behind, and a little above is the pastor's platform, with baptistry and dressing-room under the choir gallery, divided from the auditorium with a beautiful arch and fret-work, with spaces on three sides of the baptistry, designed to arrange palms, flowers, etc.

The pastor's study is in the northwest corner of the building, with a large entrance and vestibule from Foushee street, and with numerous class-rooms, deacons'-room, ladies' parlor, toilet-rooms, etc., on the gallery as well as the auditorium floor.

The building as designed is thoroughly lighted and ventilated from all four sides; not a dark corner is to be found.

There are large entrances to the auditorium and basement, besides the main central entrance to the Sunday-school room, and three large stairway entrances to the gallery, all arranged so as to avoid any confusion in emptying the church.

This handsome structure is to be built of gray brick, with granite trimmings, and will cost \$25,000 complete, while to treat the same more fully and arrange it in more elaborate details, the sum of \$5,000 or \$6,000 should be expended for the building, all complete and ready for occupancy.

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In Connection With the Financial System Should Make Democrats Thoughtful and Solicitous—Senator Hill's Letter—Fourth of July Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, July 4.—As usual, the Fourth of July was a great day in Tammany Hall. Politics were for the moment laid aside, and patriotism had the call.

The social side of the Tammany Society or Columbian order made itself manifest in speech and song glorifying the land of the free and the home of the brave, and silver-tongued orators were listened to and applauded by an audience that paced Tammany Hall to the doors.

Letters of regret were received from President Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, Senator David B. Hill, Secretary of State Richard Olney, Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith, Justice Rufus W. Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court; Senator William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Hon. B. Russell, of Massachusetts; Senator Edward Murphy, Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert; Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia; Hon. Chauncey F. Black, ex-Governor Roosevelt P. Flower, Hon. Henry Watterson, Senators James Smith of New Jersey, J. D. Mitchell, and many others.

President Cleveland, after regretting his inability to be present, said in his letter:

"THE SITUATION. "The situation that confronts the country and the Democratic party at this time invests with unusual importance this commemoration of our beginning as a nation. When, as appropriate to the day, we contemplate with pride the commanding place we occupy among the nations of the earth, we should not forget that this has been gained only through a zealous preservation of financial soundness and a careful maintenance of unimpaired public credit."

"The high and firm financial ground which we have thus far been able to hold should not be abandoned in the pursuit of a policy never attempted without national injury, and whose bright promise of individual benefit has been so often fulfilled. If there is anything in present conditions that impaches experience and indicates that we can safely change our present high financial standard for the free, unlimited, and independent coinage of silver, this should be made plain and apparent before such a radical departure finds a place in party creed."

"The tremendous consequences of a mistake in dealing with the financial question now pressed upon us as Democrats should constantly make us thoughtful and solicitous."

"I am confident, therefore, that the voice of the Tammany Society, always potent in party council, will not fail to be heard in warning and protest and at a time when the felicitations of our people are directed to Independence-Day are mingled with apprehension."

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"I have been commissioned by the Democracy of the State to attend as one of their delegates the approaching National Convention at Chicago. I and myself unable to accept your courteous invitation."

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Senator Hill then briefly summarizes the party's creed, and in conclusion adds that a substantial departure from these sentiments and policies will surely invite disaster in nation and State, while faithful adherence to them will pave the way to deserved success.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in New York and vicinity to-day much the same as in past year. The features were spectacular, including athletic sports. Business was entirely suspended in this city and the down-town streets had a deserted appearance. The Stars and Stripes floated to the breeze from all public buildings and many private houses were decorated in honor of the day. Christopher R. Forbes raised the flag on the pole at the battery at sun-rise. He was assisted by a number of Grand Army of the Republic posts. As the flag reached the top of the staffs the daughters of veterans sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

An address was made, and three cheers were given for the flag. At noon the chimes of Trinity played a number of national and patriotic airs.

The Fourth in London. LONDON, July 4.—The weather was clear to-day and the sun shone brightly.

The United States Embassy, the United States Consulate, and the West-End hotels were all decorated with American flags. In honor of the anniversary of American independence, and flags were flying from the American shipping at London, Southampton, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other ports.

The vehicles in the coaching meet in Hyde Park were also decorated with the American colors. United States Ambassador Bayard held the usual Fourth of July reception at the Embassy this afternoon.

Sir Walter Besant, the novelist, spoke this evening at a meeting called to promote the idea of the unity of the English-speaking peoples of the world.

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